The need thus exists for a simple and economical preparation of a solid pharmaceutical formulation comprising cyclophosphamide for oral administration. It is necessary to take into consideration here that the pharmaceutical forms have to be coated in order that direct contact with the cytotoxic active compound is avoided.

On page 2, kindly replace paragraphs 2 and 5 with the following corrected paragraphs.

Suitable auxiliaries were selected on the basis of the compatibility investigations mentioned in Example I. It was surprising in this context that the stability of cyclophosphamide is somewhat indifferent in the presence of preswollen starch.

53.5 mg of cyclophosphamide and 86.5 mg of an auxiliary 1-10 or 3.0 mg of an auxiliary 11-18 were in each case mixed and compressed. The pressed tablets were stored at 31°C for 6 months. The assessment of decomposition of the active compound was carried out by means of chloride determination.

On page 4, kindly replace paragraph 4 with the following corrected paragraph.

11.83 g of polyethylene glycol and 2.37 g of polysorbate 80 are dissolved in 75.21 g of water. 1.9 g of carboxymethylcellulose sodium are dissolved in 80.0 g of water. The solutions are brought together. 23.67 g of talc, 23.67 g of titanium dioxide and 0.24 g of simethicone are then added and the mixture is homogenized.